BY-LAWS AND RULES
OF THE
WOODBINE
DRIVING CLUB.

J. F. SCHOLES

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BY-LAWS AND RULES

GOVERNING THE

Woodbine Driving Club,

—OF—

TORONTO, ONT.

ORGANIZED 1887. INCORPORATED 1890.

TORONTO:
PRINTED BY CHAS. RODDY.
1890.

RULES

FOR DRIVING ON THE TRACK.

Parties desiring to speed must take the left of the track.

No *speeding* will be *allowed* when driving the reverse way of the track.

All persons driving the reverse way of the track *must* keep to the *outside*, and meeting other horses *must* always turn to the left.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading of Minutes.
2. Introduction of New Members.
3. Communications.
4. Treasurer's Report.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. Liquidation of Accounts.
7. Balloting for Candidates.
8. Proposals for Membership.
9. General Business, (Old and New.)
10. Adjournment.

OFFICERS, 1890.

PRESIDENT

THOS. TAYLOR

VICE-PRESIDENT

GEO. R. HOGABOOM

TREASURER

JOS. DUGGAN

SECRETARY

JAS. KERR

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

GEO. H. BRIGGS, V.S. JNO. F. SCHOLES

JNO. ELLIOTT

MEMBERS.

Thos. Taylor, *Pres.*
G. R. Hogaboom, *V-Pres.*
Jos. Duggan, *Treas.*
James Kerr, *Sec.*
W. J. Danby.
John Fleming.
John Elliott.
G. H. Briggs.
J. F. Scholes.
T. B. Taylor.
Jas. E. Clarke.
Joseph Pittman.
Jas. Dixon.
Jas. A. Perry.
Thos. O'Connell.
J. J. Davies.
Thos. Hodgson.
Geo. A. Case.
Charles Brown.
Robert Davies.
Jas. E. Millet.
A. H. Gilbert.
Dr. McCully.
John Barker.
Charles Doherty.
John Sheridan.
Robert Manson.
A. Holman.
H. A. E. Kent.
Joseph Vogan.
R. C. Webber.
Mort Kechie.
Mike O'Halloran.
M. Fensom.
W. Hawke.
Mercer Adams.
Jas. O'Halloran.
O. B. Sheppard.
Robt. Bond.
Prof. A. Smith.
Richard Lemon.
William Christie.
Jethro Worden.
S. J. Dixon.
John Palmer.
Joseph Walker.
E. A. Wheeler.
W. M. Pearson, Jr.
Sanderson Pearcy.
Geo. Pepper.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

Woodbine Driving Club

ADOPTED 1890

ARTICLE I

NAME AND MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1—This Club shall be known as the "WOODBINE DRIVING CLUB OF TORONTO," and shall consist of not more than sixty members.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT OF THE CLUB

SEC. 1—Is to afford pleasure driving to its Members, and the raising and development of the trotting horse, and for the giving of Matinees and public Trotting Meetings.

ARTICLE III

OFFICERS

SEC. 1—The Officers shall consist of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of Three.

They shall be elected for the term of one Year, at the annual meeting of the Club, to be held on the last Saturday in June.

If any of the offices aforesaid shall become vacant, a special meeting of the Club shall be called to fill such vacancy.

The President and Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 2—All officers shall be elected by ballot; a majority of votes cast shall be required to elect.

SEC. 3—Two members of the Club shall be appointed at the annual meeting by the incoming President as an Auditing Committee.

ARTICLE IV

PROPOSAL AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS, INITIATION FEE AND DUES

SEC. 1—Such person, and no other, whose written application for membership has been endorsed as recommended by any member of the Club, shall have his name presented for election at the next regular meeting following the one at which his application was received.

SEC. 2—No professional driver shall be allowed to become a member of this Club.

SEC. 3—The question of admission of any applicant for membership, shall be decided by ballot.

SEC. 4—Two opposing votes or ballots shall defeat the election of such applicant.

SEC. 5—Should the ballot result favorably to him, he may become a member of the Club upon the payment of fifty dollars as an initiation fee, which said fee shall include all dues, except additional funds shall be required, in which case an assessment shall be levied by a regular or special meeting of the Club, such assessment to be paid equally by the members.

SEC. 6—An applicant receiving a negative ballot cannot renew his application for membership until six months from the date of his rejection shall have elapsed.

ARTICLE V

MEETINGS

SEC. 1—Annual meetings of the members of this Club shall be held at their club rooms on the last Saturday in June in each year. Regular meetings shall be held on the last Saturday in each month. Special meetings may be called by the President at any time, or by the request of the Executive Com-

mittee, or by the request in writing of any five members of this Club.

Sec. 5—Seven (7) members shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VI

TRIALS OE SPEED

Sec. 1—The members of this Club are requested to meet at the Woodbine Driving Park, Toronto, for pleasure driving and trials of speed, at such day and time as may be designated by the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2—Only members of the Club will be allowed to drive in any contest of speed at matinees, and all horses contesting must be owned by members of the Club.

Sec. 3—All contests of speed at matinees shall be to Gentlemen's Road wagons, governed by the rules and regulations of the American Trotting Association.

Sec. 4—All Public Race Meetings shall be governed by the rules and regulations of the American Trotting Association.

Sec. 5—All participants in contests of speed, or members of the Club upon the grounds, shall be under the immediate supervision and control of the

Judges, whose orders must be respected and obeyed, and any breach of the same on the part of the member, or any person participating, shall be subject to such penalties as are hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 6—It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to see that Scales, Colors, Distance Flags, Etc., are provided for Matinees, Match Races, and Public Races.

ARTICLE VII

PENALTIES AND FINES

Sec. 1—Any offending member, or his horse, or both, may be suspended from participating in contests of speed given under the auspices of this Club for such a length of time as the Judges may designate.

Sec. 2—Any member or any guest guilty of ungentlemanly conduct on the grounds, or of a violation of the rules of this Club, may be summarily ejected from the grounds by order of the Judges.

ARTICLE VIII

POOL SELLING

Sec. 1—No pool selling or gaming of any kind contrary to law shall be allowed on the grounds during the meetings of this Club.

ARTICLE IX

JUDGES

SEC. 1—At the meeting prior to a contest of speed, the President, or acting President, and Executive Committee, shall appoint three persons to act as Judges at said contest. Judges at matinees, however, shall be members of the Club. The President may always act as *ex-officio* in the Judges' stand.

ARTICLE X

SPECTATORS

SEC. 1—Members shall have free admission to all Public Races, Matinee Meetings, and Match Races, on presentation of Member's Badge.

SEC. 2—Any member transferring his Badge shall be expelled.

ARTICLE XI

HOURS

SEC. 1—All members have the privilege of driving on the track during the time the Club has the right to use the same, except on speeding or race days, when permission to drive must be obtained from the Judges. No training or horseback riding shall be permitted on the track after 12 o'clock, noon.

ARTICLE XII

OBSERVANCE OF RULES

SEC. 1—It shall be the duty of each member to see that the rules of this Club are rigidly enforced, and any violation of the same on the part of a member, or any conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall subject such violator to expulsion, suspension, or a public reprimand by the President of the Club.

ARTICLE XIII

RECORD BOOK

SEC. 1—The Secretary shall procure a book and keep therein a record of the contests, and all time otherwise made shall not be entitled to record therein.

SEC. 2—The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys belonging to the Club in a chartered Bank or Loan and Savings Company. The moneys shall be drawn by cheque, signed by the Treasurer and Secretary, and countersigned by the President.

ARTICLE XIV

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

SEC. 1—The President shall have power to appoint all Standing and Special Committees.

ARTICLE XV

SEC. 1—Any of the foregoing articles of this Club, upon a two-thirds' vote of the members present, may be altered, amended, or added to, upon one month's notice of the same being previously given, except as to the number of the membership of the Club, which may be amended by the unanimous vote of the members present: these votes to be taken by ballot.

THE TROTTING RULES.

Entries.

Sec. 1. All entries must be made in writing, signed by the person making the same, or by some one authorized in his behalf; and, within the time appointed for closing, they must be addressed and forwarded according to the published conditions, or deposited with the Secretary or other person authorized to receive them.

Sec. 2. All entries not actually received by the member as aforesaid, at the hour of closing, shall be ineligible, except entries by letter bearing postmark not later than the day of closing, *or entries notified by telegraph*, the telegram to be actually received at the office of sending at or before the hour of closing, such telegram to state the color, sex and name of the horse, and the class to be entered, also to give the name and residence of the party making the entry.

Sec. 3. The hour for closing the entries for all purses and premiums offered by any of the associated

courses shall be 11 o'clock p.m., except for stakes and purses for horses to be named at the post, the entries to which shall close at the hour fixed for the race.

Sec. 4. Nominations for sweepstakes shall not be privileged to compete unless the payments have been made as required by the conditions. And nominations for premiums may be rejected when not accompanied by the entrance money.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, or other person authorized, to prepare the list of entries for publication, comprising all information necessary for the enlightenment of the general public and parties to the race.

Rule 3.—*Entrance Fee.*

Sec. 1. The entrance fee shall be 10 per cent. of the purse, unless otherwise specified; and any person failing to pay his entrance dues, or in stake races his declaration, forfeit, or entrance, may together with his horse or horses, be suspended until they are paid in full, which shall be with an addition of 10 per cent. penalty, and interest on the whole at six per cent. per annum until paid—the penalty percentage and interest thereon to go to the Association.

Sec. 2. No suspension for non-payment of dues as aforesaid shall be lawful unless ordered within one week of the close of the meeting; and no suspension shall be imposed for non-payment of such dues contracted in a class wherein the horse was permitted to start; and in any case when the member has applied for membership subsequent to the closing of its entries, such suspension shall be unlawful unless

notice of intended membership has been given prior to the closing of the entries.

Sec. 3. An entry signed by the nominator, or his agent, and delivered by mail or otherwise to the person authorized to receive it, shall be deemed to be made under the published conditions of the race, and bound absolutely for the entrance fee, regardless of any proposed conditions in, attached to, or connected with the entry, not in conformity with such published conditions, and any member who shall make a collusive arrangement to allow a nominator privileges differing from those allowed by the terms of the race to other entries in the same class, shall upon satisfactory evidence thereof produced to the Board of Appeals, be held to forfeit in this Association the amount of the purse in which such collusive arrangement was made, one half of such forfeit to go to the informant upon recovery of the same, and the member, upon a second conviction of like character, shall be expelled.

Rule 4.—*How Many to Enter.*

Sec. 1. In all purses three or more entries are required, and two to start, unless otherwise specified.

Rule 5.—*Horses to be Eligible when Entries Close.*

Sec. 1. A horse shall not be eligible to start in any race that has beaten the time advertised prior to the closing of the entries for the race in which he is entered, unless otherwise specified in the published conditions. Fractions of a second shall be considered

in determining the time made, and shall be entered in the record, but they shall not operate as a bar in making entries; that is, a horse gaining a record of 2.29½ shall remain eligible in the 2.30 class.

Sec. 2. A horse shall not be eligible if the time specified has been beaten by him at a greater distance; that is, a horse having made two miles in five minutes shall take a record of 2.30 and be eligible for a 2.30 race, but not to a race limited to horses of a slower class than that.

Rule 6.—*Description and Name of each Horse Required.*

Sec. 1. An accurate and sufficient description of each entry will be required, such as shall identify the animal, and shall embrace the following particulars, to wit:

[COLOR.]

Sec. 2. The color shall always be given, and when necessary to identification, the marks shall be stated.

[SEX.]

Sec. 3. It shall be distinctly stated whether the entry be a stallion, mare, or gelding, and the names of the sire and dam, if known, shall be given in all cases, and when unknown it shall be so stated in the entry. If this requirement as to pedigree is not complied with the entry may be rejected; and when the pedigree is given, it shall be stated by the member with the publication of the entry, and if the pedigree or record of a horse be falsely stated for the

purpose of deception, the guilty party shall be fined, suspended or expelled.

[NAME OF HORSE.]

Sec. 4. Every horse shall be named, and the name correctly and plainly written in the entry; and after starting in a public race such name shall not be changed without procuring a record thereof to be made in the office of the Secretary of this Association, for which there shall be paid a recording fee of $50, the fee to go to this Association. For each violation of this requirement a fine of $100 shall be imposed, together with suspension of the horse until paid, and no horse shall be thus recorded by a name that has been recorded for another horse.

Sec. 5. If a horse has ever trotted in a public race, the last name under which he or she trotted shall be given with the entry; and if the name has been changed within two years, each name he or she has borne during that time must be given; and if any horse without a name has ever trotted in a public race, mention must be made in the entry of a sufficient number of his or her most recent performances, to enable interested parties to identify the animal; *provided*, that it shall not be necessary to furnish any one association or proprietor with the same record of performances the second time during one season.

Sec. 6. In entries and nominations the words "no name" shall not be received as a name; neither shall such descriptive words as "bay horse," "gray mare," "unknown," etc., be allowed as names, under penalty of a fine not to exceed the entrance fee, to be imposed on the member who violates this restriction.

Sec. 7. A horse having once been named, shall not afterwards start in a race on any associate course, without a name or under a different name, unless the foregoing requirements have been complied with.

[DOUBLE TEAMS.]

Sec. 8. In all double-team races the entry must contain the name and description of each horse, in the manner provided for entry of single horses.

Rule 7.—*Identification.*

Sec. 1—The residence and post-office address, in full, of the person or persons in whose name an entry is made must always be given, and if the name or residence be falsely stated, for the purpose of deception, the entry may be ruled out with forfeiture of entrance money, and the offender may be punished by a fine not to exceed $100, or by suspension or expulsion.

Sec. 2. If the nominator is not the owner he shall state the name and residence of the owner with the nomination, or he shall be subject to a fine if the owner is disqualified, such fine to be not less than $50, nor more than $100.

Sec. 3. Whenever the nominator is personally unknown to the officers of the course, if required he shall establish his identity, by sufficient references or evidence. And always, when demanded, or in case of protest, the identity of every entry shall be established to the satisfaction of the Judges and Member. Drivers, owners and others shall have the right at all times to give information to the Judges of frauds or wrongs perpetrated or attempted against the Associa-

tion, without incurring penalty for such action. And if the Judges are not satisfied in regard to said identity, before or after the start, all pools and bets on said horse may be declared off, and if so declared off it shall be publicly announced from the stand; and in such cases if the horse is not identified within twenty-one days he shall be barred from winning. Any premium which is withheld from the disqualified man or horse, and which is not distributable under the rules to another entry in the race shall revert to the member.

Sec. 4. Any member or any officer of this Association may call for information concerning the identity of any horse that is or has been entered on the grounds of a member, and may demand an opportunity to examine such horse with a view to establish his identity and if the owner or party controlling such horse shall refuse to afford such information or to allow such examination, the horse and the said owner or party may be suspended or expelled by order of the Judges, Member or of the President or Secretary of this Association. Any owner, agent, rider, driver or attendant who shall refuse to testify, either orally or by affidavit, when called upon to do so by the Board of Appeals, President, First Vice-President or Secretary of this Association, shall be fined not more than $100, and suspended until paid; the amount of the fine to be determined and the fine imposed by the Board or officer calling for such testimony; Provided, that said fine may be remitted by the Board or officer imposing the same if the testimony is given before the trial of the case.

Rule 8.—*Entries that Cannot Start.*

Sec. 1.—As many horses may be entered by one party, or as many horses trained in the same stable as may be desired, but only one that has been owned or controlled wholly or partly by the same person or persons, or trained in the same stable within ten days preceding the race, can start in any race of heats.

Rule 9.—*No Purse for a "Walk Over."*

Sec. 1. No purse will be awarded for a "walk over," but in case where only one of the horses entered for a purse shall appear on the course, he shall be entitled to his own entrance money and to one-half of the entrance money received from the other entries for said purse. In a "Stake Race" a "walk over" is entitled to all the stake money and forfeits.

Rule 10.—*In Case of Death, Engagements Void.*

Sec. 1. All engagements, including obligations for entrance fees, shall be void upon the decease of either party or horse, prior to the starting of the race, so far as they shall affect the deceased party or horse; except where the proprietorship is in more than one person, and any survive, the survivor and horse shall be held; but forfeits, also matches made "play or pay" shall not be affected by the death of a horse.

Rule 11.—*Match Races.*

Sec. 1. In all match races these rules shall govern, unless the contrary be expressly stipulated and assented to by the club, association or proprietor of the course over which the race is to come off. In match races either party can forfeit at any stage, but after starting the party forfeiting shall notify the judges of the race of the "Forfeit" before the time for starting the succeeding heat. In the event of "forfeiting" after starting, the judges shall have power to declare all outside bets and pools off in order to prevent fraud.

Rule 12.—*When Matches Become "Play or Pay."*

Sec. 1. In all matches made to come off over any of the associate courses, the parties shall place the amount of the match in the hands of the stakeholder one day before the event (omitting Sunday) is to come off, at such time and place as the club, association, or proprietor, upon application, may determine, and the race shall then become "play or pay."

Rule 13.—*Purse or Money Wrongfully Obtained.*

Sec. 1. A person obtaining a purse of money through fraud and error shall surrender or pay the same to the Secretary of this Association, *if demanded within one year*, by the member, or by the President or Secretary of this Association, or by order

of the Board of Appeals, or he shall be punished as follows: He, together with the parties implicated in the wrong, and the horse or horses, shall be suspended until such demand is complied with, and such purse or money shall be awarded to the party justly entitled to the same.

Rule 14.—*Fraudulent Entries or Meddling with Horses.*

Sec. 1. Any person found guilty of dosing or tampering with any horse, or of making a fraudulent entry of any horse, or of disguising a horse with intent to conceal his identity, or being in any way concerned in such a transaction shall be expelled.

Sec. 2. Any horse that shall have been painted or disguised, to represent another or different horse, or shall have been entered in a class in which he does not belong, shall forfeit the entrance money and be ruled out, and the guilty party and horse may be suspended or expelled, or they may be fined not to exceed one-half the amount of the purse, with suspension until the fine is paid.

Rule 15.—*Reward.*

Sec. 1. A reward of $10 will be paid to the person who shall first give information leading to the detection and conviction of any fraudulent entry, and of the parties thereto, to be paid out of the funds of the Am. Trotting Association by the Treasurer upon the decision and order of the Board of Review: *provided*, that this shall not be construed to extend protection to courses outside of this Association.

Rule 16.—*Protests.*

Sec. 1. Protests may be made verbally before or during a race, and shall be reduced to writing, and shall contain at least one specific charge, and when required, a statement of the nature of the evidence upon which they are based, and they shall be filed with the judges, association or proprietor, before the close of the meeting; and the protesting party shall afterwards be allowed to file additional charges with evidence.

Sec. 2. The Judges shall in every case of protest demand that the rider or driver, and the owner or owners, if present, shall immediately testify under oath, in the manner hereinafter provided; and in case of their refusal to do so, the horse shall not be allowed thereupon to start or continue in that race, but shall be considered and declared ruled out, with forfeit of entrance money.

Sec. 3. But if the parties do comply, and take the oath as herein required, unless the Judges find conclusive evidence to warrant excluding the horse, they shall allow him to start or continue in the race under protest, and the premium, if any is won by that horse, shall be retained a sufficient length of time (say three weeks) to allow the parties interested a chance to sustain the allegations of the protest, or to furnish information which shall warrant an investigation of the matter by the associate member, or the Board of Appeals; *provided*, that where no action as aforesaid has been taken to sustain a protest, or to furnish information, during three weeks, the associate member may proceed as if such protest had not been made.

Sec. 4. In any heat which such protested horse shall win, the Judges shall waive the application of a distance as to all other horses, except for "fouls," defined in Rule 48.

Sec. 5. When a protest is presented before or during a race, and the parties refuse to make the prescribed oath, if the Judges believe the refusal is designed to favor a fraud, they may require the horse under protest to start or continue in the race.

Sec. 6. Any person found guilty of protesting a horse falsely and without cause, or merely with intent to embarrass a race, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by suspension or expulsion.

Sec. 7. When a protest has been duly made, or any information lodged with the Judges in support of a protest, alleging an improper entry or any act prohibited or punishable under these rules, the same shall not be withdrawn or surrendered before the expiration of three weeks, without the approbation of the Association or proprietor of the course upon which such protest or information was produced; and if any member shall permit such a withdrawal of protest or information, with a corrupt motive to favor any party who shall be affected by the same, the member so permitting, if convicted thereof, shall be expelled from all connection with this Association.

Sec. 8. Members shall be warranted in withholding the premium of any horse, during the time herein mentioned, without any formal protest, if they shall receive information in their judgment tending to establish that the entry was fraudulent or ineligible. Premiums withheld under this rule to be forthwith sent to the Treasurer of said Association to be by him

retained, awaiting the result of an investigation by the member or by the Board of Appeals, and if the eligibility of the horse is not established within three weeks he shall be then barred from winning unless the case is appealed.

Sec. 9. The Statutory Declaration required in answer to protest shall be in the following form, to wit:

I,.....in the.....of the.....County of.....do solemnly declare that I am the.....of the.....called ..... the same entered in a purse for horses that have never trotted better than..... ....minutes and..... seconds, to be trotted this day on this course and the same that has been protested and to which protest this declaration is an answer. And I do hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, said before-mentioned horse is eligible to start or compete in the race aforesaid; And that I fully believe all the provisions and conditions required in the rules and regulations for the government of trials of speed over this course were fully and honestly complied with in making the entry aforesaid.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

Declared before me at.....in the County of .....this..... day of.....A.D. 18

[This declaration can be made before any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Public Notary or other functionary authorized by law to administer an oath.]

Rule 17.—*When Horses Shall Not be Drawn.*

Sec. 1. No horse shall be drawn except by permission of the Judges of the race, unless at or before seven o'clock p.m. of the day preceding the race (omitting Sunday), the proper party shall have lodged with the President, Secretary or proprietor of the course, a written notice, or notice by telegraph, of his intention not to start, after which notice the horse so drawn shall be ineligible to start in the race. For a violation of the requirement herein, a fine not to exceed $100, or suspension or expulsion, shall be imposed, the penalty to apply to both the horse and the party who violates the regulation.

Sec. 2. Parties having two or more entries in one race shall elect which they will not start, and notify their decision at the same time, in the same manner, and under the same penalty as provided above. This rule shall not be construed to relieve nominators from payment for entries that are drawn.

Rule 18.—*Power of Postponement.*

Sec. 1.—In case of unfavorable weather, or other unavoidable cause, members shall have power to postpone to the next fair day and good track (omitting Sunday) all purses or sweepstakes, or any race to which they have contributed money, upon giving notice thereof; and they may exercise this power before or after the race has commenced. But no postponement shall be allowed beyond the last day of the week within which the member has limited its meeting; and in any class that has not been started by four o'clock p.m. of the last day of the time so

limited, the race shall be declared off and the entrance money refunded, *provided* that the limitation herein shall not apply to stake races.

Rule 19.—*No Trotting after Dark.*

Sec. 1. No heat shall be trotted when it is so dark that the gait of the horses cannot be plainly seen by the Judges from the stand, but all such races shall be continued by the Judges to the next fair day (omitting Sunday), at such hour as they shall designate.

Sec. 2. In all purses, matches and stakes, the above rule shall govern, unless otherwise especially agreed between the parties and the association or proprietors.

Rule 20.—*Weights and Weighing.*

Sec. 1. Every horse starting for purse, sweepstake, or match, in any trotting or pacing race, shall carry, if to wagon or sulky, 150 lbs., exclusive of harness; and if under the saddle, 145 lbs., the saddle and whip only to be weighed with the rider.

Sec. 2. Riders and drivers shall weigh in the presence of one or more of the Judges or their assistants previous to starting for any race, and after each heat shall come to the starting stand, and not dismount or leave their vehicles without permission of the Judges, and those who are deficient in bodily weight shall be re-weighed after each heat. Any rider or driver not bringing in his required weight shall be distanced, unless such decision shall be deemed to favor a fraud. But a rider or driver thrown or taken by force from his horse or vehicle, after having passed the winning-

post, shall not be considered as having dismounted without permission of the Judges, and if disabled may be carried to the Judges' stand to be weighed, and the Judges may take the circumstances into consideration and decide accordingly. And the riders or drivers who shall carry during the heat and bring home with them the weights which have been approved or announced correct and proper by the Judges, shall be subject to no penalty for light weight in that heat: *provided*, the Judges are satisfied the mistake or fault was their own, and that there have been no deception on the part of the rider or driver who shall be deficient in weight; but all parties shall thereafter carry the required weight.

Rule 21.—*Handicaps and Miscellaneous Weights.*

Sec. 1. In matches or handicaps, where extra or lesser weights are to be carried, the Judges shall carefully examine and ascertain before starting, whether the riders, drivers or vehicles, are of such weights as have been agreed upon or required by the match or handicap, and thereafter the riders and drivers shall be subject to the same penalties and conditions as if they were to carry the weights prescribed by the rules. Where less weight is carried than required in Rule 20, time made becomes a bar and not a record.

Rule 22.—*When Riders and Drivers are Overweight.*

Sec. 1. If the bodily weight of any rider or driver shall be found to exceed that which is prescribed in the rules, or that which is required by the conditions

of the race, and the overweight shall exceed twenty pounds, it shall be announced from the stand before the heat, and the Judges shall have power, if in their belief such extra weight was imposed on the horse for an improper or fraudulent purpose, to substitute another rider or driver of suitable weight; and if they believe the horse has been prejudiced in the race by such overweight, he shall not be allowed to start again or continue in the race, and all bets on such horse may be declared *off*.

Sec. 2. A horse prevented by this rule from continuing in the race shall not be distanced, but *ruled out*.

Rule 23.—*Length of Whips.*

Sec. 1. Riders and drivers will be allowed whips not to exceed the following lengths: For saddle horses, 2 ft. 10 in.; sulkies, 4 ft. 8 in.; wagons, 5 ft. 10 in.; double teams, 8 ft. 6 in.; tandem teams and four-in-hand, unlimited.; snappers, not longer than three inches, will be allowed in addition to the foregoing measurement.

Rule 24.—*Judges' Stand.*

Sec. 1.—None but the Judges of the race in progress, the Clerk of the Course or Secretary, and their assistants, shall be allowed in the Judges' stand during the pendency of a heat. And it shall be deemed a dereliction of duty for any member not to enforce this rule.

Rule 25.—*Selection of Judges.*

Sec. 1. In every exhibition or race, over the course of any member, the presiding officer or manager of the member shall chose or authorize the selection of three (3) competent Judges, for the day or race, who shall understand the rules of the said association, and shall rigidly enforce the same; and all their decisions shall be subject to and in conformity with said rules.

Sec. 2. Any person who at the time is under penalty of suspension or expulsion, or who has any interest in, or any bet dependent on the result of a race, or has any interest in either of the horses engaged therein, shall thereby be disqualified and restricted from acting as a jndge in that race. And if any person who is thus disqualified shall intentionally and deceptively violate this restriction, he shall, upon conviction thereof by the Board of Appeals, be adjudged guilty of a dishonorable act, for which he shall be expelled from every course represented in said association.

Rule 26.—*Authority of Judges.*

[See also Rule 28.]

Sec. 1. The Judges of the day or race shall have authority, while presiding, to appoint Distance and Patrol Judges and Timers; to inflict fines and penalties, as prescribed by these rules; to determine all questions of fact relating to the race over which they preside; to decide respecting any matters of difference between parties to the race, or any contingent matter which shall arise, such as are not otherwise provided for in these rules; and they may declare pools and bets

"*off*" in case of fraud, *no appeal to be allowed from their decision in that respect*, but all their decisions shall be in strict conformity with the rules, or with the principles thereof. They shall have control over the horses about to start, and the riders or drivers and assistants of the horses, and in the absence of other provision in these rules, they shall have authority to punish by a fine not exceeding $100, or by suspension or expulsion, any such person who shall fail to obey their orders or their rules.

Rule 27.—*Distance and Patrol Judges.*

Sec. 1. In all races of heats there shall be a Distance Judge appointed by the Judges of the race or by those in authority, who shall remain in the distance-stand during the heats, and immediately after each heat shall repair to the Judges' stand and report to the Judges the horse or horses that are distanced, and all foul or improper conduct, if any has occured under his observation. But, in the absence of a distance Judge, or on his failing to act, the Judges of the race shall determine what horses are distanced.

Sec. 2. Patrol Judges may be similarly appointed, and it shall be their duty to repair in like manner to the Judges' stand, and report all foul or improper conduct, if any has occured under their observation.

Rule 28.—*Powers and Duties of Judges.*

[See also Rule 26.]

Sec. 1. The Judges shall be in the stand fifteen minutes before the time for starting the race; they shall weigh the riders or drivers, and determine the

positions of the horses, and inform each rider or driver of his place before starting ; they may require the riders and drivers to be properly dressed ; they shall be prepared to take the time of each heat in the race, and they may appoint some suitable person or persons to assist them in that respect, and the time so taken shall be recorded and announced in conformity with these rules.

Sec. 2. The Judges shall ring the bell, or give other notice ten minutes previous to the time announced for the race or heat to come off, which shall be notice to all parties to prepare for the race or heat at the appointed time, when all the horses must appear at the stand, ready for the race or heat, and any rider or driver failing to obey this summons may be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or his horse may be ruled out by the Judges and considered drawn ; but in all stakes and matches a failure to appear promptly at the appointed time shall render the delinquent party liable to forfeit.

Sec. 3. The result of a heat shall not be announced until the Judges are satisfied as to the weights of the riders or drivers, and sufficient time has elapsed to receive the reports of the Distance and Patrol Judges.

Sec. 4. The Judges shall not notice or consider complaints of foul from any person or persons, except the Distance and Patrol Judges appointed by themselves or by those in authority, and from owners, riders, or drivers in the race.

Sec. 5. If the Judges believe that a horse is being or has been "pulled," or has been ridden or driven in other respects improperly, with a design to prevent

his winning a heat or place which he was evidently able to win, and that such act was done on the part of the rider or driver for the purpose of throwing the race, or to perpetrate or aid a fraud, they shall have power to substitute a competent and reliable rider or driver for the remainder of the race, who (if in the opinion of the Judges drives to win) shall be awarded by them a reasonable sum not exceeding $100 for such service, to be paid by the member ; and if such substituted rider or driver shall better the place of the horse in the race, the amount so awarded may be retained by the member from the winnings of the horse in the race. Any professional rider or driver who, without good and sufficient reason, refuses to be so substituted, may be fined, suspended or expelled, by order of the Judges and upon approval of the Board of Appeals ; and the Judges may declare such heat void, if it be a deciding heat of the race ; and, if the result and circumstances of the race shall confirm their belief, the rider or driver so removed may be fined not to exceed the amount of the purse or stake competed for, or he may be expelled by the Judges. And if the owner or person or persons controlling the offending horse shall be a party or parties to such fraud, he or they may be punished by a similar fine ; or he or they together with the horse, may be expelled. In any case of fraudulent arrangement, or agreement, for the determination of the race, otherwise than on its merits, whether the same be carried out or not, each person concerned therein may be fined a sum not exceeding the whole purse contended for, or he and his horse, if any, concerned therein may be suspended or expelled, and no person or horse so concerned shall be entitled to any part of the purse.

Rule 29.—*Starting and Keeping Positions.*

Sec. 1. No rider or driver shall cause unnecessary delay after the horses are called up, either by neglecting to prepare for the race in time, or by failing to come for the word, or otherwise; and in scoring, if the word is not given, all the horses in the race shall immediately turn at the tap of the bell or other signal given, and jog back for a fresh start. But there shall be no recall after the starting word or signal has been given, and the horses shall be deemed to have started in the race when the word *go* is given for the first heat; *provided however*, that if the Judges shall, through an error, give signal of recall, *after having given the word*, DISTANCE shall be waved in that heat, except for foul riding or driving.

Sec. 2. The Judges shall, after the first scoring, choose one of the contending horses (the pole horse being selected, if deemed suitable,) to score by. And no driver shall come up in advance of said horse, nor shall he hold back, under a penalty of a fine of not less than $5, nor more than $50, which shall be imposed and collected at once.

Sec. 3. No driver shall be allowed to sponge out his horse or horses oftener than once in five times scoring.

Sec. 4. If these requirements are not complied with on the part of any rider or driver, the Judges may not only start the race, or give the word without regard to the absence or position of the offending party or parties, but the offender may be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by suspension not to exceed one year.

Sec. 5 In all cases, the starting word or signal shall be given from the Judges' stand, and in no instance shall a standing start be given.

Sec. 6. No warning shall be necessary on the part of the Judges before inflicting fines or penalties for a violation of any of the provisions of this rule.

Sec. 7. The horse winning a heat shall take the pole (or inside position) the succeeding heat, and all others shall take their positions in the order assigned them in judging the last heat. When two or more horses shall make a dead heat, the horses shall start for the succeeding heat in the same positions with reference to the pole that they occupied at the finish of the dead heat.

Sec. 8. In coming out on the home stretch the foremost horse or horses shall keep the positions first selected, or be liable to be distanced ; and the hindmost horse or horses, when there is sufficient room to pass on the inside or anywhere on the homestretch, without interfering with others, shall be allowed to do so, and any party interfering to prevent him or them shall be ruled out.

Sec. 9. If a horse in attempting to pass another on the homestretch, should at any time cross or swerve, so as to impede the progress of a horse behind him, he shall not be entitled to win that heat.

Sec. 10. Although a leading horse is entitled to any part of the track, except after selecting his position on the homestretch, he shall not change from the right to the left, or from the inner to the outer side of the track, during any part of the race, when another horse is so near him that in altering his po-

sition he compels the horse behind him to shorten his stride, or cause the rider or driver of such other horse to pull him out of his stride; neither shall any horse, rider or driver, cross, jostle, or strike another horse, rider, or driver, nor swerve, or "carry him out," "sit down in front of him," or do any other act which constitutes what is popularly known as "helping," or which shall impede the progress of another horse.

Sec. 11. In any heat wherein there shall be a violation of any of these restrictions, the offending horse shall not be entitled to win the heat, and he shall be placed behind all the unoffending horses in that heat. And if the Judges believe the forbidden action was intentional on the part of the rider or driver, his horse may be ruled out, and such rider or driver may be fined not to exceed the amount of the purse or stake contended for, or he may be suspended or expelled.

Rule 30.—*Horses Breaking.*

Sec. 1. When any horse or horses break from their gait in trotting or pacing, their riders or drivers shall at once pull them to the gait in which they were to go the race, and any party failing to comply with this requirement, if he comes out ahead, shall lose the heat, and the next best horse shall win the heat; and whether such breaking horse comes out ahead or not, all other horses shall be placed ahead of him in that heat, and the Judges shall have discretionary power to distance the offending horse or horses, and the rider or driver may be punished by a fine not to exceed $100, or by suspension not exceeding one year.

Sec. 2. Should the rider or driver comply with

this requirement, and the horse should gain by a break, twice the distance so gained shall be taken from him at the coming out ; but this provision must not be so construed as to shield any trotting or pacing horse from punishment for running.

Sec. 3. Any horse repeatedly breaking, performing at a mixed gait, or one different from that prescribed for the race, shall be placed after all other horses in the heat not so offending or ruled out, and where more than one horse so offends the Judges shall place them with reference to each other as they may deserve.

Sec. 4. To assist in determining the matter contained in Sections 1, 2, and 3, it shall be the duty of one of the Judges to call out during the progress of a race every break made, designating by colors or name the horse making it and the character of the break, and a Judge or assistant shall at once note the fact in writing.

Sec. 5. A horse breaking at or near the score shall be subject to no greater penalty than if he broke on any other part of the track.

Rule 31.—*Relative to Heats and Horses Eligible to Start.*

Sec. 1. In heats one, two, three, or four miles, a horse not winning one heat in three shall not start for a fourth, unless such horse shall have made a dead heat. In heats best three in five, a horse not winning a heat in the first five shall not start for a sixth, unless such horse shall have made a dead heat, but horses so ruled out shall have a right to a share of the purse or premium, according to

their rank at the close of their last heat. And where ten or more horses start in a race, every horse not ruled out shall have the right to compete until the race is completed—subject, however, to all other penalties in these rules.

Rule 32—*Dead Heats.*

Sec. 1. A dead heat without regard to the stage of the race when it occurs, shall be counted in the race, and shall be considered a heat which is undecided only as between the horses making it, and it shall be considered a heat that is lost by all the other horses contending therein; and the time made in a dead heat shall constitute a record or bar for each horse making such dead heat.

Sec. 2. Whenever two or more horses have to their credit a sufficient number of dead heats, or heats and dead heats, to have terminated the race if all the dead heats had been won by either of them, only such horses shall start in the next heat.

Sec. 3. A horse prevented from starting by above rule shall not be distanced, but ruled out, and shall be entitled to a share of the purse or premium according to his rank at the close of his last heat.

Rule 33.—*Time Between Heats.*

Sec. 1. The time between heats shall be twenty minutes for mile heats; and for mile heats best three in five, twenty-five minutes; and for two-mile heats, thirty minutes, and for three-mile heats, thirty-five minutes; and should there be a race of four-mile heats, the time shall be forty minutes.

Sec. 2. Not more than two races shall be sandwiched in the performance on one day, but when one race of the two has been finished, another may be called on. And when races are "sandwiched" the first race started shall be trotted out on time as far as practicable.

Sec. 3. After the first heat the horses shall be called five minutes prior to the time of starting.

PASSING TO THE LEFT.

Sec. 4. The rule of the road is reversed on the track; that is, horses meeting shall pass to the left.

HORSES PERMITTED ON THE TRACK.

Sec. 5. Horses called for a race shall have the exclusive right of the course, and all other horses shall vacate the track at once.

Rule 34.—*Time Allowed in Case of Accidents.*

Sec. 1. In case of accidents, ten minutes shall be allowed; but the Judges may allow more time when deemed necessary and proper.

Rule 35.—*Collision and Break-down.*

Sec. 1. In case of collision and break-down, the party causing the same, whether wilfully or otherwise, may be ruled out, and if the Judges find the collision was intentional or to aid fraud, the driver in fault shall be forthwith suspended or expelled, and his horse may be distanced; but if necessary to

defeat fraud, the Judges shall direct the offending horse to start again.

Sec. 2. No horse but the offending one shall be ruled out in such a heat, except for foul driving.

Sec. 3. The Judges in a concluding heat, finding that a collision involved a fraudulent object, may declare that heat void.

Rule 36.—*Placing Horses.*

Sec. 1. A horse must win a majority of the heats which are required by the conditions of the race to be entitled to the purse or stake; but if a horse shall have distanced all competitors in one heat, the race will then be concluded, and such horse shall receive the entire purse and stakes contended for, unless stipulated otherwise in the published conditions.

Sec. 2. When more than one horse remains in the race entitled to be placed at the finish of the last heat, the second best horse shall receive the second premium, if there be any; and if there be any third or fourth premium, etc., for which no horse has won and maintained a specific place, the same shall go to the winner; *provided*, that the number of premiums awarded shall not exceed the number of horses which started in the race.

Sec. 3. The foregoing provisions shall always apply in such cases, unless otherwise stated in the published conditions of the race.

Sec. 4. In deciding the rank of horses other than the winner, as to second, third, and fourth places, etc., to be assigned among such as remain in the race entitled to be placed at the conclusion of the

last heat thereof, the several positions which have been assigned to each horse so contending shall be considered as to every heat in the race—that is, horses having won two heats, better than those winning one; a horse that has won a heat, better than a horse only making a dead heat; a horse winning one or two heats and making a dead heat, better than one winning an equal number of heats, but not making a dead heat; a horse winning a heat or making a dead heat, and not ruled out in the race, better than a horse that has not won a heat or made a dead heat; a horse that has been placed "second" one heat, better than a horse that has been placed "third" any number of heats.

Sec. 5. When two or more horses appear equal in rank in the summary of the race, they shall share equally in the awards of premiums won by them.

Sec. 6. In case these provisions shall not give a specific decision as to second and third money, etc., the Judges of the race are to make the awards according to their best judgment, but in conformity with the principles of these rules.

Rule 37.—*Distances.*

Sec. 1. In races of mile heats, 80 yards shall be a distance. In races of two-mile heats, 150 yards shall be a distance. In races of three-mile heats, 220 yards shall be a distance. In races of mile heats, best three in five, 100 yards shall be a distance. In heats of not over one mile, wherein eight or more horses contend, the distance shall be increased one-half; but in any heat wherein the number of starters

shall be reduced to less than eight, the ordinary distance shall be restored.

Sec. 2. All horses whose heads have not reached the distance-stand as soon as the leading horse arrives at the winning post shall be declared distanced, except in cases otherwise provided for, or the punishment of the leading horse by setting him back for running, when it shall be left to the discretion of the Judges.

Sec. 3. A distanced horse is out of the race, and if in any heat one horse shall distance all competitors, the race will then be completed, and the winner shall be entitled to the entire purse and stake contended for, unless otherwise stipulated in the published conditions of the race.

Rule 38.—*Rank Between Distanced Horses.*

Sec. 1. Horses distanced in the first heat of a race shall be equal, but horses that are distanced in any subsequent heat shall rank as to each other in the order of the positions to which they were entitled at the start of the heat in which they were distanced.

Rule 39.—*Time and its Record.*

Sec. 1. In every public race the time of each heat shall be accurately taken and placed in the record, and upon the decision of each heat the time thereof shall be publicly announced by the Judges, except as provided in these rules concerning those heats which are not awarded to either of the leading horses.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Judges of the

race to take the time as aforesaid, or to appoint some suitable person or persons to assist them in that respect, but no *unofficial* timing shall be announced or admitted to the record, but in any case involving alleged suppression of time, or false announcement of time, nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the evidence admissable.

Sec. 3. In any case of alleged error in the record, announcement, or publication of the time made by a horse in a public race, the time so questioned shall not be changed to favor said horse or owner, except upon the sworn statement of the Judges and Timers who officiated in the race, and then only by order of the Board of Appeals.

Rule 40.—*Horses to be Timed.*

Sec. 1. The two leading horses shall be separately timed, and if the heat is awarded to either, his time only shall be announced and be a record or bar as the case may be; and if the winning horse shall afterwards be ruled out of the race for fraud or ineligibility, he shall retain the record or bar acquired by the time so announced.

Sec. 2. In case of a dead heat, the time shall constitute a record or bar for the horses making the dead heat: and if for any other cause the heat is not awarded to either of the leading horses, it shall be awarded to the next best horse, and no time shall be given out by the Judges or recorded against either horse; and the Judges may waive the application of the rule in regard to distance in that heat, except for foul riding or driving.

Sec. 3. The time shall be taken from the pole horse, or from the horse that is selected to score by.

Rule 41.—*Suppression of Time.*

Sec. 1. In any public race, if there shall be any intentional suppression or misrepresentation in either the record or the announcement of the time of any heat in the race, it shall be deemed fraudulent. Any horse winning a heat or making a dead heat, wherein there was such a fraudulent suppression of time, together with the parties implicated in the fraud, shall by operation of the rules be henceforth disqualified from the right to compete on the grounds of members; which disqualification may be removed only by order of the Boards of Review or Appeals, when, upon investigation, the Board shall believe that the constructive fraud was not premeditated, but only then upon a restitution or return to this Association of any premiums that under any circumstances have been awarded such horse on the grounds of members during the time of disqualification, and upon the payment of a fine of $100, to go to this Association, the fine to apply to the horse regardless of any change in the ownership.

Sec, 2. A fine of $100 shall be imposed upon any member of this Association on whose grounds there shall be allowed any suppression of time as aforesaid; and up to one-half of said fine may be paid to the informer upon recovery.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall, as Judge or timer, be guilty of fraudulent suppression of time in any public race shall be expelled from the courses of all members.

Rule 42.—*Public Race.*

Sec. 1. Any contest for purse premium, stake or wager, or involving admission fees, on any course and in the presence of a Judge or Judges, shall constitute a public race.

Rule 43.—*Time Records and Bars.*

[When Time Becomes a Bar.]

Sec. 1. A *record* can be made only in a pubic race, the horse to trot or pace a full mile according to rule; and the time must be taken by at least two timers selected for the purpose, and the record of their names as well as the time must be kept,

Sec. 2. Time otherwise taken, at fairs and on any track, whether short or not, shall be known as a *bar*, and shall constitute a bar the same as if regularly made over a track that was full measurement.

Sec. 3. Any public race at a less distance than one mile, and exceeding a half mile, shall be regarded as *irregular*, and time made in any such race shall create *a bar*.

Sec. 4. Time heretofore made on non-association tracks shall be records or bars, as the case may be, the same as if made over association tracks.

Sec. 5. If it should appear to the Board of Appeals, upon investigation, that any record was fraudulently obtained, it shall be declared not a record but a bar.

Rule 44.—*When Time shall not be a Bar.*

Sec. 1. Time made under the saddle, or on snow or ice, as well as time made when two or more horses are harnessed together, shall constitute a bar for races of the same character, but shall not be a bar for races of a different character.

Rule 45.—*Complaints by Riders or Drivers.*

Sec. 1. All complaints by riders or drivers, of any foul riding or driving, or other misconduct, must be made at the termination of the heat, and before the rider or driver dismounts or leaves his vehicle.

Rule 46.—*Decorum.*

Sec. 1. If any owner, trainer, rider, driver, or attendant of a horse, or any other person, at any time and in any place, use improper language to the officers of the course or the Judges of a race, or be guilty of any improper conduct towards such officers or Judges, or persons serving under their orders, such improper language or conduct having reference to acts and things connected with the administration of the course or of any race thereon, the person or persons so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by suspension or expulsion.

Sec. 1. If any owner, trainer, rider, driver, or attendant of a horse, or any other person, at any time or place, shall commit an assault, or an assault and battery, upon any rider or driver who shall ride or drive in a race by order of the Judges, or shall threaten to do bodily injury to any such substituted

rider or driver, or shall address to such rider or driver language outrageously insulting, for or on account of his services as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be punished by expulsion.

Rule 47.—*Loud Shouting.*

Sec. 1. Any rider or driver guilty of loud shouting, or making other improper noise, or of making improper use of the whip during the pendency of a heat, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $25, or by suspension during the meeting.

Rule 48.—"*Fouls.*"

Sec. 1. If any act or thing shall be done by any owner, rider, driver, or their horse or horses, during any race, or in connection therewith, which these rules define, or warrant the Judges in deciding to be fraudulent or foul, and if no special provision is made in these rules to meet the case, the Judges shall have power to punish the offender by fine not to exceed $100, or by suspension or expulsion. And in any case of foul riding or driving they shall rule out the offending horse, unless they believe such a decision will favor a fraud.

Sec. 2. The penalty imposed herein for "Fouls" should apply to any act of a fraudulent nature, and to any unprincipled conduct such as tends to debase the character of the trotting turf in the estimation of the public.

Rule 49.—*Fines.*

Sec. 1. All persons who shall have been fined

under these rules, unless they pay the fines in full on the day when imposed, shall be suspended until they are so paid.

Sec. 2. All fines which shall be paid to the Association or proprietor on whose grounds they were imposed, shall by them be reported and paid to the Treasurer of said Association.

Rule 50.—*No Compromise of Penalties by Judges or Members.*

Sec. 1. In no case shall there be any compromise or change on the part of the Judges or members in the manner of punishment prescribed in the rules, but the same shall be strictly enforced ; but members may accept compromise settlements of suspended dues, and the penalties in such cases shall be reduced in proportion.

Rule 51.—*Suspensions and Expulsions.*

Sec. 1. Whenever the penalty of suspension is prescribed in these rules, if applied to a horse it shall be construed to mean a disqualification during the time of suspension to compete in any race to be performed on the course of a member ; and if applied to a person it shall be construed to mean a a conditional withholding of all right or privilege to compete either directly or indirectly in any manner, or to ride, drive, train, or to assist on the course or grounds of the member, *provided*, that an entry made by or for any person, or of any horse so disqualified, shall be held liable for the entrance fee thus contracted, without any right to compete unless the

suspension is removed or the claim involved therewith is provided for in accordance with the Rules and Regulations, and further provided that no horse shall have the right to compete while owned or controlled wholly or in part by a suspended person, and that any suspended person who shall ride or drive, or any suspended horse which shall perform in a race on the grounds of a member while the suspension remains in force and unprovided for, shall be fined not less than $50, nor more than $100, for each offence, one-half of such fine to go to the informant upon conviction and recovery.

Sec. 2. If no limit is fixed in an order of suspension and none is defined in the rule applicable to the case, the penalty shall be considered as limited to the season in which the order was issued.

Sec. 3. Whenever the penalty of expulsion is prescribed in these rules, it shall be construed to mean unconditional exclusion and disqualification from any participation, either directly or indirectly, in the privileges and uses of the course and grounds of a member.

Sec. 4. No penalty of expulsion for fraud shall be removed or modified after conformation by the Board of Appeals except for error, but expulsion for offences not fraudulent may be so modified or removed. On an appeal for removal of expulsion the burden of proof shall be on the applicant.

Sec. 5. Any member allowing the use of its track by an expelled man or horse, after notice from the Secretary of this Association, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $100 for each offence.

Sec. 6. Whenever either of these penalties has been imposed on any person or horse on the grounds of a member, written or printed notice thereof shall immediately be forwarded to the Secretary of said Association, giving the name and residence of the person, and the color, sex, and name of the horse, and stating the offence and the character of punishment, when said Secretary shall transmit the information to the other members; and thereupon the offender thus punished shall suffer the same penalty and disqualification with each and every member. When such notices of suspension relate to unpaid entrance dues, the notice shall be accompanied by the original entry.

Sec. 7. All suspensions imposed on horses for nonpayment of entrance dues, shall cease and become void by limitation, at the expiration of six years from the date of their imposition, as per the records of this Association, but such release of the horse shall not operate to release the owner, or the person who was suspended with the horse.

Rule 52.—*Right of Appeal.*

Sec. 1. Appeals may be taken to the associate member in case of suspension imposed by order of the Judges of a race or of an officer acting for the member, but members shall not remove or modify any fine imposed by the Judges of a race, nor review any order of expulsion. [See Sections 2 and 3 as to Appeals and Rules, and 49 as to Fines.]

Sec. 2. All decisions and rulings of the Judges of any race, and of the several associations and proprietors belonging to the Association may be appealed to

the Board of Review, and shall be subject to review by such Board, upon facts and questions involving the proper interpretation and application of these rules; *provided*, that parties to be affected thereby shall be notified as the Board shall direct, of a time and place when such appeal will be acted on, and *provided further*, if the appeal relates to the decision of a race, immediate notice shall have been given to the Judges of the race of the intention so to appeal. [See also Rule 26, Sec. 1, and Rule 51, Sec. 4.]

Sec. 3. Any person who shall appeal from any order suspending him or his horse for non-payment of entrance money or a fine, may deposit the amount claimed with the Treasurer of said Association, who may thereupon issue a certificate or notice, through the Secretary, temporarily reinstating or relieving the party and his horse from such penalty, subject to the final action of the Board of Appeals; and any person who shall make deposit under this rule, or under protest, shall file with the Secretary of this Association at the time, a sworn statement of the grounds of appeal or protest, in the absence of which the protest or appeal shall be regarded as and become void, and the deposit may be administered as a payment applicable to the claim involved.

Sec. 4. In any case of deposit with any member of this Association for account of any claim of another member, or on account of any claim of which notice has been furnished from the office of this Association, the deposit shall be forwarded, within one week after the close of the meeting, to the office of this Association, for custody of its Treasurer, pending appropriate action thereon; and it shall be the duty of the member receiving any such deposit to notify the Secretary

of this Association of the same, by telegraph when possible, otherwise by mail, within forty-eight hours from the receipt of the deposit; such deposit shall immediately relieve the suspended person and horse from said suspension. The officer receiving said deposit shall give therefore a duplicate receipt, one of which the depositor shall send by mail to the Secretary of this Association, and the other shall upon presentation to any other member be conclusive evidence that the suspension mentioned therein has been removed. If the said member fails to forward such deposit to the Association, as required herein, the said member, the track and all of its officers, shall be suspended until the amount is accounted for, together with a penalty of 25 per cent. thereon, said suspended track shall not be eligible to membership under any organization while said suspension continues.

Rule 53.—*Age of a Horse.—How Reckoned.*

Sec. 1. The age of a horse shall be reckoned from the first of January of the year of foaling.

Rule 54.—*Colts and Fillies—Equally Eligible to Enter.*

Sec. 1. All colts and fillies shall be eligible alike to all premiums and stakes for animals of their age, unless specially excluded by the conditions imposed, but shall not be eligible to stakes or premiums given for animals of a greater age, unless specially provided for in the published conditions.

Rule 55.—*Green Horse.*

Sec. 1. A green horse is one that has never trotted or paced for premiums or money or against time, either double or single.

Rule 56.—*Races Made and "No Hour Named."*

Sec. 1. All races shall be started at 2 o'clock p.m., from the first day of April to the 15th day of September, and after that date at 1 o'clock p.m., until the season closes, unless otherwise provided.

Rule 57.—*Race Made and no Distance Specified.*

Sec. 1. When a race is made and no distance specified, it shall be restricted to the following distances, viz.: One mile and repeat; mile heats, best 3 in 5; two miles and repeat, or three miles and repeat, and may be performed in harness, to wagon, or under the saddle, the distance and mode of going to be named by the party accepting the race.

Rule 58.—*Race made to "Go as They Please."*

Sec. 1. When a race is made to "go as they please," it shall be construed that the performance shall be in harness, to wagon or under the saddle; but after the race is commenced, no change shall be made in the mode of going, and the race shall be deemed to have commenced when the horses appear on the track.

Rule 59.—*Race Made to "Go in Harness."*

Sec. 1. When a race is made to go "in harness," it shall be construed to mean that the performance shall be to a sulky.

Rule 60.—*Matches Made Against Time.*

Sec. 1. When a horse is matched against time, it shall be proper to allow any other horse to accompany him in the performance, but not to be harnessed with or in any way attached to him.

Sec. 2. In matches made against time, the parties making the matches shall be entitled and limited to three trials, unless expressly stipulated to the contrary, which trials shall be had on the same day —the time between trials to be the same as the time between heats in similar distances. In such races there shall be no recall after the word is given.

Rule 61.—*Horses Sold With Engagements.*

Sec. 1. The seller of a horse sold with his engagements has not the power of striking him out.

Sec. 3. In case of private sale, the written acknowledgment of the parties that the horse was sold with engagements is necessary to entitle the buyer to the benefit of this rule.

Sec. 3. When a horse is sold with his engagements all penalties thereafter growing out of said engagements shall attach to the horse and to his purchasers, provided that full information of such engagements be given by the seller in the published conditions, if

the sale is to the highest bidder, or in a written bill of sale if the sale is private, and that he furthermore, without delay, notify each association where the horse is engaged, of the date of sale, to whom sold, and that under this rule he claims exemption from further liability for said engagements.

RULES OF RACING.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

1. Horse includes mare or gelding.

The age of a horse is reckoned as beginning on the 1st of January, in the year in which he is foaled.

2. A maiden horse is one that has never won a purse or sweepstakes in any country.

A horse does not cease to be a maiden by winning a private sweepstakes or a match.

3. Race includes purse, match or sweepstakes.

4. Purse is a race to the prize for which the owners of the horses engaged do not contribute stakes to go to the winner.

Except for races of heats, and races in which it is a condition that any of the horses are to be sold, any number of horses may be entered or run for a purse by the same owner.

Horses entered for a purse are not obliged to start.

5. Sweepstakes is a race for which stakes to go to the winner are to be made by three or more owners

of three or more horses, and any such race is still a sweepstakes, even although the number is reduced by death to two subscribers, although money or any other prize be added, or whatever may be the official or ordinary name of such race.

A private sweepstakes is one to which no money is added, and which is not publicly advertised previous to the engagement being made.

6. A handicap is a race for which the horses are weighted according to their merits in the estimation of the handicapper for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning.

A free handicap is one in which no liability is incurred for entrance money, stake or forfeit, until acceptance of the weight allotted, either by direct acceptance or through omission to declare out.

7. A post race is one for which the subscribers declare, at the usual time before a race for declaring to start, the horse or horses they intend to run, without other limitation of choice than the rules of racing and the conditions of the race prescribe.

8. A produce race is one for which horses are named by whose produce the race is to be run.

The produce is entered by entering the dam and sire or sires.

If a mare entered in a produce race drops her foal before the 1st of January, or if she has a dead or more than one foal, or is barren, the entry of such mare is void, and the entrance money (if any) is returned.

Allowances to the produce of untried horses extend only to the produce of horses whose produce in any country have not ceased to be maidens up to the day previous to that fixed for claiming allowances, and

any such allowance shall be claimed before the expiration of the time for naming, and shall not be lost by winning after that time.

9. A walk over is when two horses in entirely different interests do not run for a race.

In case of a walk-over one half of the added money is given.

10. The express conditions of a race supersede the rules of racing when they conflict.

11. A horse shall not be qualified to run for any purse or sweepstakes unless he has been and continues duly entered for the same.

12. Entry shall be made by writing, signed by the owner of the horse, or by some person deputed by him, or may be made by telegraph, if received before the time for closing. Entries by telegram must, however, be confirmed in writing at the earliest possible opportunity, and in all cases before the time for declaring to start, or the horse shall not be allowed to start.

An entry shall state the name of the owner, or the name or description of the horse, and (if the race be for horses of different ages) his age.

Allowances must be claimed at the time of entry, except when otherwise specified, or they shall not be allowed.

Entrance money (entry by telegram not being excepted) must be paid before the time of closing, except entrance money for free handicap purses, which must be paid before the number of the horse as a starter is put up.

The Clerk of the Course is personally responsible for entrance money, and may place in the unpaid forfeit list any default.

13. No condition or notice interposing, entries for a purse are to be made at the office of the Clerk of the Course, at the course, by four o'clock p.m., of the day previous to the race, or, if there be races at the course on that day, within thirty minutes after the last race.

No entry for a purse shall be received after the time for closing.

14. If an hour for closing be not designated, entries for sweepstakes may be mailed up to midnight of the day of closing, provided they are received in time for compliance with every other condition of the race.

If miscarriage of an entry is alleged, satisfactory proof of its mailing must be presented within reasonable time after the day of closing, or the entry shall not be received.

When an hour for closing is designated, entries for sweepstakes cannot be received afterward.

In the absence of notice to the contrary, entries for sweepstakes closing during and on the eve of a race meeting, close at the office of the Clerk of the Course, at the course.

15. In entering a horse for the first time, he must be clearly identified by stating his age, his name (if he has any), his color (when possible), whether he is horse, mare or gelding, and the names of his sire and dam, and if his sire or dam are unnamed, such further pedigree or description as will distinguish the horse intended to be entered from all other horses. If his dam was covered by more than one stallion the name of all of them must be given.

16. The description, as in the last rule mentioned, must be repeated in every entry of the horse until he has once run over the course of this, or of a recognized

association, and his name and description have been published in the official programme or summary of the meeting.

It shall be sufficient afterward to give his name and (if the race be for horses of different ages) his age, unless there should be two horses of the same age bearing the same name, in which case some distinguishing portion of the pedigree or further description must be added.

17. If a horse be entered with a proposed name for the first time in several races closing at the same place on the same day, the description need not be added in more than the first of such entries.

18. If the name of a horse be changed, his new as well as his old name must be given until he has once run under it over the course of this or of a recognized association, and if his name be changed again, all his names must be repeated for a like period.

19. An owner may assume a name which must be registered with the Clerk of the Course, and he cannot enter or subscribe in any other until he resumes his own name or registers another assumed name. The real or assumed name of any person who runs, or, within twenty years, has run horses in the United States shall not be registered.

20. Joint subscriptions and entries may be made by two or more owners.

The full names of all persons composing a company, and the real names of all persons confederating under an assumed name, must be registered with the Clerk of the Course.

A confederate in an assumed name may subscribe or enter in his own or in another assumed name.

If any of the parties to a joint subscription die, all

rights and liabilities attach to the survivor or survivors.

21. A horse cannot be entered in the real or assumed name of any person, company or confederacy as his owner, unless that person, company or confederacy have an interest or property in the horse at least equal to that of any other one person.

22. A person who subscribes to a sweepstakes before the time fixed for naming can transfer the right of entry under any one or more of his subscriptions to any other person or persons.

23. A subscription cannot be withdrawn, but an entry of a horse under a subscription may, before the time of closing, be altered by substituting another horse.

24. No alteration or addition shall be made in any entry after the time fixed for closing, except that when a horse has been duly described, a name may be added.

25. Subscriptions and all entries or rights of entries under them become void on the death of the subscriber, except when a horse is sold with the management, and transfer by the subscriber and acknowledgment of liability by the purchaser, both in writing, have been delivered to the Clerk of the Course previous to the death of the subscriber, or except when entries under his subscription have been previously made by the transferee of a right of entry.

If either party to a match die, the match is off.

26. The death of a horse or a mistake in the entry of a horse does not release the subscriber or transferee from liability for a stake or forfeit.

27. Entries in purses are not void by the death of the nominator, and are transferred to the actual owner, unless the horse has been sold without the engagement.

28. Entrance money for a purse is not returned on the death of a horse, or his failure to start for any cause whatever.

29. A person entering a horse thereby becomes liable for the entrance money, or stake or forfeit.

A subscriber to a sweepstakes is liable for the stake or forfeit, but if he transfer an entry or a right of entry therein to any other person he is liable only in case of default by the transferee, and in that case may recover from the transferee, and may, if he pay such stakes or forfeits, place them on the forfeit list as due to himself.

30. Entrance money, stakes and forfeits must be paid in cash (if required) to the Clerk of the Course.

On the payment of a stake the right to forfeit ceases.

If the Clerk of the Course allow a horse to start in a race without its entrance money or stake for that race having been paid, he shall be liable for it himself.

31. A horse shall not start for a race unless there have been duly paid, before weighing, any stake or entrance money payable in respect of that race, and also all arrears due from any person for such horse, or due for the same or any other horse from any person by whom such horse is wholly or partly owned, or in whose name or under whose subscription he is entered, including all arrears of stakes and forfeits due on the course of a recognized association, which are in the unpaid forfeit list, and which shall be placed there on official information, or on the written

declaration, within 12 months after the default, of the person to whom the stake or forfeit is due, but to exclude a horse from starting, such declaration must be made before 12 o'clock of the day before the race.

32. A list of arrears incident to each meeting shall be published with the official summary of the meeting.

33. An unpaid forfeit list which shall include all due and unpaid entrances, stakes, forfeits or defaults, and shall state the names of the persons from whom and to whom, and the horses (if any) in respect of which the same are due, and the name or description of the race, shall be posted in the office of the Clerk of the Course ; and after 3 months default the names of all persons composing a company, and the real names of all persons entering under an assumed name shall be stated in the list, which the Executive Committee may at any time cause to be published.

All unofficial declarations of forfeit, or of any default which by these rules can be placed on the unpaid forfeit list, must be made in writing, and verified to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Course.

34. So long as the name of a person is in the unpaid forfeit list he cannot subscribe to any sweepstakes, and no horse can be entered by him or under his subscription, whether acting as agent or otherwise, and no horse which has been entered by him or in his name, or under his subscription, or of which he is wholly or partly the owner, or which, after he has been six months in default, shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee to be under his care, training, management, or superintendence, shall be qualified to run for any race ; and so long as any horse is in the unpaid

forfeit list, such horse shall not be entered or run for any race.

35. A horse shall not be qualified to run in a race unless he has been notified as a starter to the Clerk of the Scales not later than fifteen minutes before the time appointed for the race, which shall, at the close of the previous race of the day, be indicated on a dial conspicuously placed.

If the time for the first race is not fixed by the programme, it shall be indicated on the dial half an hour in advance.

The number of a horse must be exhibited as soon as practicable after he has been notified as a starter.

If a horse whose number has been exhibited does not start and run the course, the Judges may call upon the owner, trainer, or jockey for an explanation, and if no satisfactory explanation be given, shall fine, suspend, or rule off the course, as the case may warrant.

36. The following weights shall be carried when not otherwise specified in the conditions of a race :

	JANUARY.				
DISTANCE.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs. & up.
½ mile	74	104	116	120	120
¾ "	74	104	119	122	122
1 "	74	104	119	124	124
1½ miles	..	104	120	124	125
2 "	..	99	119	125	126
2½ "	..	98	119	126	127
3 "	..	94	118	125	127
4 "	..	94	118	126	127

Distance.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs. & up.
FEBRUARY.					
½ mille	77	106	117	121	121
¾ "	77	107	119	122	122
1 "	77	104	119	124	124
1½ miles	..	104	120	124	125
2 "	..	99	119	125	126
2½ "	..	98	119	126	127
3 "	..	97	119	126	128
4 "	..	96	119	127	128
MARCH.					
½ mile	80	107	119	123	123
¾ "	79	109	120	123	123
1 "	78	106	120	124	124
1½ miles	..	104	120	125	126
2 "	..	100	120	126	127
2½ "	..	99	120	127	128
3 "	..	98	120	127	129
4 "	..	97	120	128	129
APRIL.					
½ mile	82	109	121	124	124
¾ "	80	110	121	124	124
1 "	79	106	121	125	125
1½ miles	..	104	121	126	127
2 "	..	101	121	127	128
2½ "	..	100	121	128	129
3 "	..	99	121	128	130
4 "	..	98	121	129	131
MAY.					
½ mile	84	110	122	125	125
¾ "	80	110	122	124	124
1 "	79	106	122	126	126

Distance.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs. & up.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	..	104	122	127	128
2 "	..	102	122	128	129
$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	101	122	129	130
3 "	..	100	122	130	131
4 "	..	99	122	131	132
JUNE.					
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	86	111	122	124	124
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	81	111	122	124	124
1 "	79	107	122	126	126
$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	..	105	122	126	127
2 "	..	103	122	127	128
$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	102	122	128	129
3 "	..	101	122	129	130
4 "	..	100	122	130	131
JULY.					
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	89	113	122	122	122
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	84	113	122	124	124
1 "	79	109	122	124	124
$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	..	107	122	125	126
2 "	..	105	122	126	127
$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	104	122	127	128
3 "	..	103	122	128	129
4 "	..	102	122	129	130
AUGUST.					
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	93	115	122	122	122
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	88	115	122	122	122
1 "	81	111	122	124	124
$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles	..	109	122	124	125
2 "	..	107	122	125	126
$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	..	106	122	126	127
3 "	..	105	122	127	128
4 "	..	104	122	128	129

SEPTEMBER.

Distance.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs	6 yrs. & up.
½ mile	96	116	122	122	122
¾ "	91	116	122	122	122
1 "	85	112	122	122	122
1½ miles	79	110	122	124	124
2 "		108	122	124	125
2½ "		107	122	125	126
3 "		106	122	126	127
4 "		105	122	127	128

OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

½ mile	99	117	122	122	122
¾ "	94	117	122	122	122
1 "	87	113	122	122	122
1½ miles	82	111	122	124	124
2 "	79	109	122	124	124
2½ "		108	122	124	125
3 "		107	122	125	126
4 "		106	122	126	127

In races of intermediate lengths, the weights for the shorter distance are to be carried.

In races exclusively for three-year olds, or for four-year olds, the weight shall be 118 lbs.; and in races exclusively for two-year olds, the weight shall be 110 lbs.

Except in handicaps, and in races where the weights are fixed absolutely in the conditions, fillies two years and geldings of all ages, shall be allowed 3 lbs., and mares 3 years old and upward shall be allowed 5 lbs. before the first of September, and 3 lbs. afterward.

No money shall be added to any race exclusively

for two-year olds carrying 110 lbs., longer than three-quarters of a mile.

Welter weights shall be 28 lbs., added to weight for age, and in the absence of conditions, shall be the weights for steeplechases and hurdle races.

37. Every jockey who is to ride in the race shall weigh at the usual place, unless especially excused by the Judges, or his horse shall be disqualified.

If a jockey intend to carry overweight exceeding by more than two pounds the weight at which his horse is to run, he must declare the amount of such overweight to the Clerk of the Scales not later than 15 minutes before the time appointed for the race; and the clerk shall announce or exhibit in some public manner the amount of such overweight, with the name or number of the horse.

A horse shall not be qualified to run in a race with more than five pounds overweight.

If a horse carry more than two lbs., which has not been duly declared, or more than five pounds overweight, he is disqualified.

Any overweight exceeding two pounds, which has been carried, whether it has been duly declared, or the horse has been disqualified, shall be stated in the official summary of the meeting.

38. After the horses are ordered to the starting-post, and until the Judges direct the gates to be re-opened, all persons except the racing officials, and the owners, trainers, and immediate attendants of the horses in the race shall be excluded from the course to be run over.

39. Every trainer or jockey who does not bring his horse promptly to the post at the time appointed for the race shall be fined.

40. Every horse which comes up to the post in time to start, shall be liable for his whole stake.

41. The position of horses in starting shall be determined by lot by the Judges.

The winner of a heat, shall at the next start have the inside position, and the others shall take their positions on his right, in the order in which they come out in the previous heat.

Nevertheless, the starter may place vicious or unruly horses where they cannot injure others.

A horse in the hands of the starter shall receive no further care from his attendants.

He must be started by the jockey. With the sanction of the starter, a horse may be led to his position, but must then be let loose. The jockey must not dismount except to set right insecure equipments.

If an accident happen to a rider or his equipments, except while repeating heats, the starter may grant a delay not exceeding fifteen minutes, which in extreme cases may be extended by the Judges.

During such delays the other jockeys may dismount and their horses be given up to their attendants.

The horses shall be started by a flag, and there shall be no start until, and no recall after the assistant starter drops his flag in answer to the flag of the starter.

The starter may give all such orders and take all such measures as are necessary to secure a fair start, and in particular may order the horses to draw up in a line as far behind the starting post as he thinks necessary,

The starter shall have authority to fine or suspend a jockey for disobedience of his orders, or of attempting to take any unfair advantages, but the suspension of a jockey shall not take effect until after the last

race of the day of his suspension, and the Executive Committee may modify or remit penalties imposed by the starter.

If the starter allow a start to take place in front of the starting post, the start is void, and the horses must be started again.

The statement of the starter and his assistant, as to incidents of the start, is conclusive.

42. If a race has been run by all the horses at wrong weights, or at a less distance, or when a Judge is not in the stand, it shall be run again at such time as the Executive Committee appoint, but at an interval of not less than twenty-minutes, if the distance to be run is two miles or less, or than thirty minutes if over two miles.

43. A leading horse is entitled to any part of the course, but if he swerve to either side, so as to compel another to shorten his stride and to impede him, it is a cross.

A horse which crosses or jostles another so as to impede him, is disqualified, whether the cross or jostle happened through the wilful or careless riding of the jockey or the swerving of the horse, unless the Judges think that the cross or jostle was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or jockey, or that the other horse or his jockey was partly in fault.

A horse is disqualified if his jockey strikes another horse or jockey, or rides either willfully or carelessly so as to injure another horse, which is in no way in fault.

When a horse is disqualified under this rule, every horse in the race belonging wholly or in part to the same owner, is also disqualified.

In steeplechases and hurdle races, a horse is not disqualified under this rule, unless in the opinion of the Judges, he is intentionally ridden so as to jeopardize the chances of success of another horse.

If the Judges are satisfied that the riding of any race was intentionally foul, or that the jockey was instructed or induced so to ride, all persons guilty of complicity in the offence shall be ruled off the course.

Complaints under this rule can only be received from the owner, trainer or jockey of the horse alleged to be affected, and must be made to the Judges either before or immediately after his jockey has passed the scales.

44. If a horse leave the course, he must turn back and run the course from the point at which he left it.

45. If a rider fall, and another person of sufficient weight ride the horse in from the spot where the rider fell, the horse shall not be disqualified for overweight.

46. Every jockey must immediately after pulling up, ride his horse to the place of weighing, and there dismount, after obtaining permission of the Judge, and be weighed by the clerk of the scales, provided that if a jockey be prevented from riding to the place of weighing, by reason of accident or illness, by which he or his horse is disabled, he may walk or be carried to the scales.

If a jockey does not weigh in, or is short of weight, or is guilty of any fraudulent practice with respect to weight or weighing, or dismounts before obtaining permission, or touches (except accidently) any person or thing other than his own equipments before

weighing in, his horse is disqualified, and he may be fined or suspended, unless he can satisfy the Judges that he was justified by extraordinary circumstances.

It is optional for a jockey to weigh out or in with his bridle, and the clerk of the scales shall allow one pound for a curb or double bridle, but no weight shall be allowed for a snaffle bridle unless it is put into the scales before the horse is led away, and no whip or substitute for a whip shall be allowed in the scales.

If a horse run in a hood or clothing it must be included in the jockey's weight.

Horses not bringing in their weight out, or within one pound of it, shall be disqualified, but the Judges shall make allowance for over-plus occasioned by rain or mud.

47. No person shall start more than one horse of which he is wholly or in part the owner in a race of heats.

All horses whose heads have not reached the distance post as soon as the leading horse arrives at the winning-post are distanced, but as proof of the fact the distance judge must have dropped his flag in answer to the Judge's flag.

In heats of one mile 40 yards shall be a distance.
" two miles 50 " "
" three " 60 " "
" four " 70 " "

The time between heats shall be—
In heats of one mile, 20 minutes,
" two miles, 25 "
" three " 35 "
" four " 40 "

In a race of heats, a horse that actually wins two heats, or distances the field, wins the race.

A horse running in any two consecutive heats without winning or running a dead heat, cannot start again in the race.

When a race is won by two heats, the preference of horses is determined by the places they get in the second heat.

If more than two heats are run, the horses starting for the deciding heat shall alone be placed in the race.

Horses disqualified and horses started and drawn before a race of heats is won, are held to be distanced.

If any person draw or sell his horse (if by the sale the horse be drawn) during the pendency of a race of heats, without permission of the Judges, he shall be ruled off the course.

In races not of heats, a dead heat for the first place shall be run off after the last flat race of the day, unless the Executive Committee otherwise appoint, but at an interval of not less than twenty minutes.

The other horses shall be deemed to have been beaten, but they shall be entitled to their places (if any) as if the race had been finally determined the first time.

If a dead heat be run by two or more horses for second or any lower place in a race, the owners shall divide, subject to the rules applicable to objections, when the winner is objected to, and if they cannot agree as to which of them is to have a cup or other prize which cannot be divided, they shall draw lots for it.

When owners divide, they shall divide equally all the moneys and other prizes, which any of them could take, if the dead heat were run off, but owners cannot divide in a race of heats, or in a race where

any of the horses are to be sold, or in any race where division would conflict with any of its conditions.

Horses running a dead heat for a race or place, shall be deemed winners of the race or place until the dead heat is run off, or the owners agree to divide, and if the owners agree to divide, each horse which divides shall be deemed a winner of the race or place for which he divides.

49. Any money or prize which by the conditions is to go to the horse placed second or in any lower place in the race, shall, if the winner has walked over, or no horse has been so placed, go to the winner, if it be part of the stakes or purse, and if it was to be given as a separate donation from the race fund, or any other source, shall not be given at all.

50. The determination of the Judges declaring a horse to have won, or to be entitled to a place, shall be final, unless some objection is made and allowed on the ground of disqualification, provided that this rule shall not prevent the Judges from correcting any mistake.

Every objection must be made by the owner, trainer, or jockey of some other horse engaged in the same race, or by the officials of the course, and on race days must be made to one of the Judges of the race, or to the Clerk of the Course, and at other times to one of the Executive Committee or to the Clerk of the Course.

The person to whom an objection is made, may require it to be put in writing and signed.

If an objection to a horse engaged in the race be made not later than eleven o'clock on the morning of the day of the race, the Executive Committee may require his qualification to be proved before the race,

and in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction, they may declare him disqualified.

An objection to a horse on the ground of his not having run the proper course, or of any other matters occurring in the race (except those coming after under rule 43) must be made within a quarter of an hour after the finish, and before the numbers of the horses placed in the race are put up.

An objection on the ground of fraudulent or wilful misstatement or omission in the entry under which a horse has run, or on the ground that the horse which ran was not the horse which he was represented to be in the entry or at the time of the race, or was not of the age which he was represented to be, may be received at any time within 12 months after the race.

In any other case an objection shall be made before the conclusion of the meeting, which is deemed to conclude one hour after the last race on the last day.

Payment of the moneys due to owners of horses which have run during the meeting shall be made on the day after the meeting.

If, by reason of an objection to a horse, made after the conclusion of a meeting, a race or place is awarded to another, his owner can recover the money for such race or place from those who wrongfully received it, and in case of default may place it on the unpaid forfeit list.

Every objection shall be determined by the Judges of the race or by the Executive Committee.

The functions of the Judges of a race cease when they determine the places of the horses in the race, subject to objections they have not decided, and thereafter the determination of all matters affecting the race devolves on the Executive Committee.

If an objection to a horse which has won or been placed in a race be declared valid, the horse, if qualified to compete, shall be regarded as distanced in races of heats and as last in other races, and the other horses shall take their places accordingly.

When a dead heat is run for second place, and an objection is made to the winner of the race, if such objection be declared valid in time for the dead heat to be run off on the day of the race, the Executive Committee may direct it to be run off accordingly. Otherwise the horses which ran the dead heat shall divide and draw lots for an invisible prize, and each horse which divides shall be liable to the penalties attaching to a winner of that race.

Every objection which cannot be decided by the Judges or Executive Committee during a meeting, must be made in writing and lodged with the Clerk of the Course.

An objection made in writing cannot be withdrawn without leave of the Executive Committee.

All costs and expenses in relation to determining an objection shall be paid by the person decided against.

If the Executive Committee decide an objection to be frivolous, they may fine the person making it.

51. Pending the determination of an objection, any money or prize which the horse objected to may have won or may win in the race, shall be withheld until the objection is determined, and any forfeit payable by the owner of any other horse shall be paid to the Clerk of the Course, and held for the person who may be determined to be entitled to it.

When any race is in dispute, both the horse which came in first, and any horse claiming the race, shall

be liable to all the penalties attaching to the winner of that race until the matter is decided.

52. The Executive Committee shall have power at any time, and either upon or without objection made, to order an examination by such person or persons as they think fit, of the mouth of any horse entered for a race, or which has run for a race, and shall withhold any money the horse or his owner may have won until such examination is made.

If the horse be declared to be of the wrong age, the expense of such examination shall be paid by the owner. Otherwise it shall be paid by the person (if any) at whose request the examination is ordered, or out of the race fund, as the Executive Committee may direct.

The Executive Committee shall also have power to call on any person in whose name a horse is entered to produce proof that the horse entered is not the property, either wholly or in part, of any person whose name is in the unpaid forfeit list, or otherwise disqualified, or to produce proof of the extent of his interest or property in the horse, and in default of such proof being given to their satisfaction they may declare the horse disqualified.

53. Any horse running for any race "to be sold," shall, if the winner, be liable to be claimed for the selling price, and if it is a condition of the race that the winner is to be sold by auction, the sale shall take place immediately after the race, and two-thirds of any surplus over the selling price shall go to the second horse, and one-third to the third horse or to the race fund if no third horse be placed. If sold, the horse shall not leave the place of sale until authorized by the Clerk of the Course to do so; and if the horse be not paid for, or the Clerk of the Course

be not satisfied with the security, within a quarter of an hour, he may order the horse to be put up a second time, and the purchaser at the first sale shall be responsible for any deficiency arising from the second sale.

All other horses running to be sold may be claimed for the selling price, and the amount of the stakes or purse by the owners of the horses running in the race.

Owners of horses placed shall have priority of claim in the order of their places; and if the owner of two or more horses having equal rights claim, they are to draw lots. The owner of the winner has the last claim.

No person can claim more than one horse.

Every claim must be made to the Clerk of the Course within a quarter of an hour after the race.

The price of every horse claimed, or sold or bought in, must be paid to the Clerk of the Course, and an order be given by him for the delivery of the horse.

In the case of a horse being claimed, if the price be not paid within one hour after the race, the claimant forfeits his right. If none of the other persons entitled accept the horse, the owner may insist on the first claimant taking and paying for it.

If a horse walk over for a selling race, he shall not be liable to be sold, unless the whole of the added money be given, and in that case any surplus shall go to the race fund.

54. Subject to the rules relating to objections, the following special provisions shall apply to selling and claiming races:

(1). If the objection has not been made until after the horse has been claimed or bought, the person who claimed or bought him, shall, if the objection be de-

clared valid, have the option of returning him or retaining him at the price of a beaten horse, and any money returnable by reason of the exercise of such option, whether price or surplus, shall be repaid by those to whom it has been paid over, and in case of default may be placed on the unpaid forfeit list by the persons to whom it is due.

(2). If the objection has been made before the horse has been bought or claimed, the time for delivering, but not for selling him, is thereby postponed until such time after the determination of the Executive Committee appoint, and if the objection be valid, the person who claimed or bought him shall have the same option as in the last mentioned case.

(3). If the objection be declared valid before the close of the races of the same day, the horse to whom the race is given shall then be sold by auction, if it be a condition of the race that the winner is to be thus sold, and any surplus resulting from his sale and from the previous sale of the horse objected to, shall be treated as surplus from the sale of the winner, and be divided accordingly, but liability to be sold shall in all cases end with the day of the race.

If a horse which is to be sold by auction, or a horse which has to run off a dead heat in order to determine a race, has been claimed, he is to be returned, and the price at which he was claimed repaid to the claimant.

55. The time for claiming or selling horses running a dead heat is thereby postponed until the deat heat is run off.

56. Any person, who refuses to deliver, as required by these rules, a horse entered to be sold or one bought or claimed in a selling race, shall be ruled off

the course, and the horse shall be disqualified for all races.

Any person who fails to pay for a horse bought or claimed in a selling race may be ruled off the course.

57. No horse shall be considered as struck out of his engagement unless the declaration be made by the owner, or by some person deputed by him, to the Clerk of the Course, who shall record the day and hour of its receipt and give early publicity thereto.

The striking of a horse out of an engagement is irrevocable.

Omission to strike a horse out of an engagement not sold or transferred with him does not entitle his owner to start him, or to the stakes, if he wins.

58. When a horse is sold with his engagements, or any part of them, the seller cannot strike the horse out of any such engagements, and he remains liable for the amount of the forfeits in each of the engagements; but he may, if compelled to pay them by the purchaser's default, place the forfeit on the forfeit list as due by the purchaser to himself.

In all cases of sale by private treaty, the written acknowledgment of both parties that the horse was sold with the engagement is necessary to entitle the seller or buyer to the benefit of this rule, and if certain engagements be specified, it is to be understood that those only are sold with the horse, but when the horse is sold by public auction, the advertised conditions of the sale are sufficient evidence, and if certain engagements only be specified, it is to be understood that those only are sold with the horse, and if he has been bought or claimed in a race of which it was a condition that the horse was to be sold or claimed with his engagements, this also is sufficient.

When a horse is sold without an enagement, the seller may grant or refuse the right to start for it.

When a person is entitled by purchase or otherwise to start for any engagement a horse which was entered by another person, and he is prevented by these rules from starting the horse without paying forfeits or defaults to which he would not otherwise be liable, he may, if he pay such forfeits or defaults, start the horse and place the forfeits or defaults on the forfeit list, with the names of the horses in respect of which they are due as due to himself.

59. Winnings shall include all prizes up to the time appointed for the start, and shall apply to all races in any country, and winning shall include walking over or receiving forfeit.

Winnings during the year shall be reckoned from the 1st of January preceding.

Winner of a certain sum shall mean winner of a single race of that value, unless otherwise expressed in the conditions.

Although a horse may be qualified for a race at the time of entry, he may lose his qualification by winning subsequently.

In estimating the value of a race, there shall be deducted the amount of the winner's own stake, and any money payable to other horses, or out of the stakes by the conditions of the race, or by the general conditions of the meeting; entrance money to a purse, or entrance money going to the race fund, shall not be deducted.

The value of any prize, not of money, or not paid in money, shall not be estimated.

60. No horse shall receive allowance of weight, or be relieved from extra weight, for having been beaten

in one or more races; provided that this rule shall not prohibit maiden allowances.

Penalties and allowances are not cumulative, unless so declared by the conditions of the race.

Allowances and extra weights shall not be allowed or incurred in respect of matches or private sweepstakes.

Where winners of selling races are exempted from penalties, only such horses as have run to be sold shall be entitled to the allowance.

Conditions referring to maidens shall mean maidens at the time of the start.

Winners or losers of steeplechases or hurdle races are not considered winners or losers in flat racing.

61. When the last day for doing anything in relation to a race falls on Sunday, it may be done on the following Monday, unless the race to which such act relates is appointed for that day; in which case it must be done on the previous Saturday.

62. When a match or sweepstakes is made, and no weight mentioned, the horses shall carry the weights specified in Rule 36.

63. When a match or sweepstakes is made and no distance mentioned, the distance shall be as follows:

If two years old, six furlongs.

If three years old, one mile and a half.

If four years old, two miles.

If five years old or upward, three miles.

And if the horses be of different ages, the distance shall be fixed by the age of the youngest.

64. If the meeting be specified, and no day mentioned for a race, it shall be run on any day in that meeting the Executive Committee appoint; if neither day nor meeting be mentioned, then it shall be run

during the meeting in progress, or during the next meeting, should the race be made between meetings—in both cases on the day the Executive Committee appoint.

65. A horse foaled out of the United States shall not be qualified to start for any race until his owner has produced a certificate stating the age, pedigree and color of the horse, and any mark by which it may be distinguished, signed by the secretary or other officer of some approved racing club, or by some approved magistrate or public officer, of the country in which the horse was foaled; or has produced other evidence of identity and age satisfactory to the Executive Committee.

66. All riders must be dressed in jockey costume—cap and jacket of silk or satin, breeches and top boots.

The colors selected by owners are to be recorded with the Clerk of the Course, and when thus recorded, shall not be used by others except in case of death or withdrawal from the turf for five years.

A list of all colors that have been recorded shall be posted in the office of the Clerk of the Course.

67. No owner or trainer shall engage a rider or employee from another stable who has not a written consent to his engagement from his last employer.

Any owner or trainer knowingly infringing this rule shall be fined not less than $100, and if he continue to employ such rider or employee after notice of complaint has been served on him through the Clerk of the Course, either personally or by letter addressed to his usual post-office, he may be ruled off the course.

Any rider or employee leaving his employer before the terms of his engagement are complete, shall not

be qualified to ride in any race, and shall not be allowed on the grounds of the course.

Any rider or employee prevented from obtaining employment by this rule, shall have the right of appeal to the Executive Committee, who may authorize the engagement.

If a jockey rides a race without the consent of his employer, the Executive Committee may fine or suspend him, and may also fine or suspend the owner or trainer for whom he rode.

If a jockey engaged for a certain race, or for a specified time, refuses to fulfil his engagement, the Executive Committee may fine or suspend him.

68. If an owner, trainer, jockey or attendant of a horse use improper language to the racing officials, he shall be ruled off the course.

69. All fines must be paid within twenty-four hours. Delinquents shall be ruled off the course.

The proceeds of all fines shall be applied, under the direction of the Executive Committee, to the relief of sick and disabled riders and employees.

70. If any person corruptly give or offer any money, share in a bet, or other benefit to any person having official duties in relation to a race, or to any jockey; or,

If any person having official duties in relation to a race, or any jockey, corruptly accept or offer to accept any money, share in a bet, or other benefit; or,

If any person wilfully enter or cause to be entered, or to start for any race a horse which he knows to be disqualified; or,

If any person be proved to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee to have watched, or to have employed any person to watch a trial, on a private

course, or to have obtained surreptitiously information respecting a trial on a private or public course, from any person engaged in it or in the service of the owner or trainer of the horses tried, or respecting any horse in training from any person in such service; or,

If any person be guilty of any other corrupt or fraudulent practices on the turf in this or any other country.

Every person so offending shall be ruled off the course.

Every person ruled off the course of a recognized association shall be ruled off the course wherever these rules have force.

When a person is ruled off the course, and so long as his exclusion continues, he shall not be allowed on the grounds of the course, and he shall not be qualified, whether acting as agent or otherwise, to subscribe for, or to enter or run any horse for any race either in his own name or in that of any other person, and any horse of which he is wholly or partly the owner, or which, after one month from his exclusion, shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee to be under his care, management, training or superintendence, shall be disqualified.

If a person be so excluded for any fraudulent practice in relation to a particular horse, wholly or partly belonging to him, such horse shall be perpetually disqualified for all races, and such person shall return all money or prizes which such horse has fraudulently won in any race at any meeting.

71. When there is no specified penalty for violation of the rules of racing, or of the regulations of the course, the Executive Committee shall have

power to fine, suspend, expel from, or rule off, the course.

If any case occur which is not, or which is alleged not to be, provided for by these rules, it shall be determined by the Executive Committee in such manner as they think just and conformable to the usages of the turf.

BETTING RULES.

1. In all bets, there must be a possibility to win when the bet is made. "You cannot win where you cannot lose."

2. If a horse entered by an incorrect or insufficient description is, for that reason, disqualified before the race, and prevented from running, bets on that horse are void.

3. Bets go as the prize or stakes go. If, however, an objection be made and sustained, to the qualification of a horse on the ground of incorrect pedigree or nomination, or other defect in his engagement *after the race is run*, the bets shall go to the horse that comes first, provided his engagement was in good faith, and he is of the right age, and in other respects has not transgressed the rules of racing, but if the owner of a horse, or a person on his behalf, succeed by fraud or by false statements in starting him for a race for which he is legally disqualified, the bets will go with the prize or stakes, whether any objection be made either before or after the race.

4. If a horse is illegally entered for the purpose of betting against him, and, if he comes in first, of having him disqualified, by means of an objection made *after the race*, such bets are fraudulent and void.

5. All bets are play or pay, unless otherwise stipulated.

6. All double bets must be considered play or pay.

7. Confirmed bets cannot be off, except by mutual consent, or by failure to make stakes at the time and place which may have been agreed upon, in which case it is optional with a bettor not in default to declare then and there that the bet stands. If at the time specified for making stakes, the horse or horses backed are dead, or struck out of the engagement, and a start has not been stipulated, the bettor against them need not, while the backer must, deposit his stake. If there is no stipulation when the bet is made for the deposit of stakes, they cannot be demanded afterward. Bets between the members of the betting room are not governed by this rule where it conflicts with any regulation or practice there established.

8. All bets on matches and private sweepstakes depending between any two horses, are void if those horses become the property of the same person or his confederate, subsequently to the bets being made.

9. Unless agreed by parties to the contrary, all bets between particular horses are void if neither of them is placed in the race; except bets between particular horses started for a race of heats, but not starting for a third heat, which shall be determined by their places in the second heat, and bets between such horses and a horse starting for a third heat, which are won by the latter, even though he be distanced afterward.

10. If any bet shall be made by signal or indication after the race has been determined, such bets shall be considered fraudulent and void.

11. The person who lays the odds has a right to choose a horse or the field; when a person has chosen a horse, the field is what starts against him.

12. When a certain number of horses are taken against the field, and among them are horses struck out of the engagement, or disqualified, or even never engaged, the bet nevertheless stands, so long as there remains one horse which is qualified to start at the time the bet is made.

13. If odds are laid without mentioning the horse before the race is over, the bet must be determined by the state of the odds at the time of making it.

14. When a race is postponed, all bets must stand; but if the slightest difference in the terms of the engagement is made, all bets before the alteration are void.

15. Bets made on horses winning any number of races within the year, shall be understood as meaning between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, both inclusive.

16. If a bet is made between two horses, with a forfeit affixed—say $100, half forfeit—and both horses start, either party may declare forfeit; and the person making such a declaration would pay $50 if the other horse was placed in the race, but would receive nothing in the event of his horse being placed.

17. Money given to have a bet laid shall not be returned though the race be not run.

18. Matches and bets are void on the decease of either party before the match or bet is determined.

19. Bets on a match for which a dead heat is run are void; and if the match is run over again instanter, it is considered a fresh engagement.

20. When the riders of any horse brought out to run for any race are called upon by the starter to take their places, all bets respecting such horses shall be play or pay.

21. When horses run a dead heat for a purse or sweepstakes, and the owners agree to, or by the rules of racing, divided, all bets between such horses, or between either of them and the field must be settled by the money betted being put together and divided between the parties in the same proportion as the prize or stakes.

If the dead heat be the first event of a double bet between either of the horses making it and the field, the bet is void, unless one horse received above a moiety, which would constitute him a winner in a double event.

If the dead heat be the first event of a double bet between the horses making it, the bet is void, unless the division was unequal, in which case a horse receiving a larger proportion would, in a double event, be considered as better placed in the race than one receiving a smaller sum.

If the bet is made on one of the horses that ran the dead heat against a beaten horse, he who backed the horse that ran the dead heat wins the bet.

22. If a match be run by mistake after the principals have compromised, it does not affect the betting on the result.

23. Pools sold shall not be play or pay unless so declared at the time.